PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways; Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

[TEN PAGES.]

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,563—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1905. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
BRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1905. Saturday. 2 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons
19th Aug.	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
26th "	ORIENTAL	5294	MOLDAVIA	9500
2nd Sept.	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
9th "	PENINSULAR	5294	MACEDONIA	10512
16th "	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
23rd "	ORIENTAL	5294	VICTORIA	6322
30th "	MALTA	6964	.....	.....
7th Octr.	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
14th "	ARABIA	7993	.....	.....
21st "	ORIENTAL	5294	INDIA	7911
28th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
4th Nov.	PENINSULAR	5294	BRITANNIA	6525
11th "	MOLDAVIA	9500	.....	.....
18th "	ORIENTAL	5294	MONGOLIA	9505
25th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed to Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 31st July, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY,
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	7th Sept. 1905.
DUMBEA	5 916	Boyer	5th Oct 1905.
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	2nd Nov. 1905.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,

AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
AUSTRALIEN	6,6 5	Verron	19th Aug. 1905,
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	16th Sept. "

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 745, 2nd class Rs. 535, 3rd class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.

97, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

MAY 1st 1905.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY via KARACHI TO LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA); LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

The following Sailings are subject to alterations:—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Commander	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
				1905	1905	1905	1905
B	Branksome Hall	4500	* Hood	18th Jul.	30th Jul.	13th Au.	18th Au.
B	Prome	3580	*M Kay	27th "	8th Au.	22nd "	27th "
B	Stanley Hall	4104	Nuttall	10th Au.	23rd "	6th Sep.	11th Sep
A	City of Karachi	5109	Collin	15th "	26th "	8th "	13th "

Steamers marked * have no Electric Light.

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,

Agents, ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS, BOMBAY.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KARACHI AND MUSCAT.

T. S. "LHASA," 2,171 tons, on FRIDAY, 18th Aug. from the Victoria Dock, No. 14 Shed, on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "AFRICA," 2,037 tons, on MONDAY 14th Aug. from the Victoria Dock, No. 14 Shed, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein and Bushire.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

T. S. "LAMA," 2,171 tons, on THURSDAY, 17th Aug. from the Victoria Dock, No. 14 Shed, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Koweit and Mahomerah, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "PUTIALA" 2,998 tons, on or about 15th Sept., calling at Karachi, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "WARORA," 3,980 tons, on or about 17th August.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Bombay, 12th August, 1905.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS

BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application

KING HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Oct. 1905.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
† CHINA	S. Tomanovich	6,000	26th Aug. 1905
* AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7,593	5th Oct. "
* PERSIA	P. Craglietto	5,895	5th Nov. "

† Will call at Fiume. * Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co, at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 8 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
SILESIA	L. de St bile	5,160	26th Aug.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

L. FONDA, Acting Agent,
Sassoon House, 51, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.

(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Aug. 1905.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Sept. 1905.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	14th Oct. 1905.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	600	Rs. 383	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 515; 2nd Class, Rs. 295. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	A. Cogliolo	17th Aug. 1905.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Sept 1905.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 355, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent.

Hornby Road, No. 59.

WALKING STICKS

VERY SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

PLAIN AND SILVER-MOUNTED.

A NEW VARIETY TO HAND.

SPECIALLY SELECTED.

PARTRIDGE CANES, CROOK PIMENTO, BAKU CANE, REAL WHANGHEE, CRUTCH MANORAS, CUMMA ASH, EBONY CROOKS, & OTHER VARIETIES.

FROM RS. 3 TO RS. 30.

HOAR & CO., The GENTS' OUTFITTERS, BOMBAY.

AT LAST I HAVE FOUND IT!

J. & W. HARDIE'S

THE "ANTIQUARY"

CHOICE OLD LIQUEUR WHISKY.

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL.

AS APPLICATIONS

FOR THE ENGAGEMENT OF

SUITES OF ROOMS

AND

SINGLE BED-ROOMS

DURING THE FORTHCOMING

ROYAL VISIT

ARE NOW BEING REGISTERED.

RAJAS

AND THE

INDIAN NOBILITY

AND

GENTRY

ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE TIMELY INTIMATION TO

THE MANAGER

IF THEY DESIRE

ROOMS TO BE RESERVED FOR THEM.

STATING THE ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED

AND

DATE OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE.

MOTOR CAR WATCHES

SOUND. Keyless Lever movement guaranteed to withstand the rough wear which, a watch fitted to a Motor Car must necessarily receive. Fitted with atmospheric compensation balance and brequet hairspring. The latter prevents displacement of Hairspring in the event of severe blow or fall. 2¼ inch dial. Nickel case.

The Watch is supplied with perfect fitting Nickel Case with Screw Holes for attaching to Car, the angle at which back is cut brings dial of Watch prominently before Car occupants.

8—DAY. RS. 45
30—HOUR. RS. 35.

WARRANTED FOR TWO YEARS.
CAREFULLY ADJUSTED AND REGULATED.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

COOK'S HOTEL COUPONS ACCEPTED.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

COMMANDS A SPLENDID VIEW OF THE MAIDAN.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE HEALTHIEST AND MOST ACCESSIBLE LOCALITY IN CALCUTTA.

Every BEDROOM has a BATHROOM Attached.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS.

Telegrams and Letters receive prompt attention.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,

CALCUTTA.

TABLE D'HOTE RESERVED FOR HOTEL RESIDENTS AND THEIR GUESTS.

RESTAURANT a LA CARTE and PRIVATE DINING ROOMS on the Ground floor, with separate entrance. No public bar kept.

SPACIOUS PAVILION, SPECIALLY INTENDED FOR LADIES,

REPLETE WITH EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.

F. A. BOSCOLO. Proprietor.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

FINEST ITALIAN CONFECTIONERY.

	Rs. as.
VENCHI'S CARAMELLE MIGNON (with Fruit Gelatine)	1 12 per lb.
VENCHI'S DRAGEES (Imitation Pears, Cherries, Hazelnuts, Beans etc.)	1 12 "
VENCHI'S ROCK DROPS, SATINES, FOURRES, etc... or in Small Pocket Flasks As. 8 each and in Large size patent air-tight Glass Jars Rs. 3-12 and Rs. 7.	1 12 "

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DESSERT CHOCOLATES
CHOCOLATE COINS, MEDALS,
CIGARETTES, ETC., ETC.

UP-COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

MONGINI BROTHERS.

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE NO. 325.

FEVER DROPS. As. 4

(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA.)

The BEST and CHEAPEST Remedy for all FEVERS.

BLOOD PURIFYING SOLUTION, Re. 1

(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA)

For poor or IMPURE BLOOD.

Strongly recommended for SYPHILITIC TROUBLES,

SHARMA'S INKS.

Equal to the best Imported INKS, but CHEAPER. For Prices Samples Apply to

The SUPERINTENDENT,
T. C. LABORATORY, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.

The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring RELIABLE AGENTS for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Machinery orders are attended to by an expert.

TELEGRAMS: "KEYMER, LONDON."

1, WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance may be payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE GREAT EASTERN REMEDY.

FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN IS

DR. E. J. LAZARUS'S

ESSENCE OF NEEM.

Price Rs. 2-0-0 per bottle.

From PANDIT KAILAS NATH SUKUL, Physician to H. H. Maharaja of Balrampore.—"Anything that can be said in praise of your newly invented "Essence of Neem" is insufficient to describe its merit as a Purifier of Human Blood. I have much pleasure to let you know, that within the short space of the past six months I have given it ten different trials in some of the most obstinate skin diseases, these of which were advanced cases of Indian Leprosy, and your Essence has in all of them effected most admirable cures, the like of which I have never noticed during my practice of last twelve months."

E. J. LAZARUS & CO.,
MEDICAL HALL, BENARES

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

THE BOARD are prepared to receive applications for the LEASE of the corner portion of the WAUDBY ROAD PLOT on their Hornby Road Estate including Well No. 2 and admeasuring in all about 336.33 Sq. Yds. Further particulars as to conditions, etc. can be obtained on application at the Office of the SECRETARY of the Board.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED,

Of 105 Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

THE BOMBAY DEPOT of the above Society will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 14th instant, COCOANUT DAY.

REQUIRED for the Navigation of a 1,200 TONS screw Hopper Dredger in and about the Harbour and to sea with its dredgings a competent NATIVE MASTER holding a Master's Certificate and with the Pilot's Certificate for Karachi Harbour. Pay Rs. 160 rising to Rs. 180 with rations when working. Apply with particulars of experience and with copies of testimonials and references and stating age to the PORT ENGINEER, Karachi.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M., on FRIDAY, the 18th day of August, 1905, for works in PROVIDING DRAINAGE and WATER ARRANGEMENTS to the two ranges of Chawls at First Nagpada.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., may on payment of Rs. 2 be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 to be paid to the Engineer of the Board in cash, or Public Securities and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the contract.

4. The Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Board,
H. KEMBALL, C. E.,
Trust Engineer.

Trust Engineer's Office,
Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay, 11th August, 1905.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

NOTICE.

BOXING TOURNAMENT SPECIAL FROM POONA TO BOMBAY AND BACK.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will LEAVE POONA on WEDNESDAY, afternoon, the 16th August, 1905, at 17 hours, and Kirkee at 17-10 hours Standard Time, arriving Bombay at 21 hours, and will return for Poona from Victoria Terminus at 2-15 A. M. Standard Time on the morning of THURSDAY, the 17th, arriving Kirkee at 6-3 A. M. and Poona 6-15 A. M.

SPECIAL REDUCED RETURN TICKETS will be issued as follows :—

POONA and KIRKEE TO BOMBAY and BACK :—

1st Class	... ...	Rs.	9 15 0
2nd Class	... ...	,,	5 0 0
3rd Class	... ...	,,	2 8 0

The usual concession to Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the Army will be allowed, viz, Return Tickets on payment of Single Fares for the Double Journey, Mail Train Fares being charged in case of 3rd class. Certificates must be produced, signed by either the Commanding Officer or the Staff Officer to the effect that the men are paying their own fares.

A Restaurant Car on the up journey and Parlor Car with light Refreshments on the down journey will be attached. No sleeping accommodation will be provided.

H. C. RADFORD.
Deputy Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 12th August, 1905.

THE AKBAR MANUFACTURING AND PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Akbar Manufacturing and Press Company, Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 24-24A, Carnac Bridge Road, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 21st day of August, 1905, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed.

The Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

I.—The following Article shall be substituted for Article 97, namely :—

"97. Notwithstanding the provisions of the 94th Article, the general management and conduct of the business and affairs of the Company shall, subject to the control of the Board, be vested in the Secretaries and Treasurers. The firm of Messrs. Hajeebhoy Lalji and Co., and the person or persons for the time being constituting the said firm notwithstanding the admission from time to time of new partners or the reconstitution of the firm shall be the Secretaries and Treasurers of the Company for the period of 11 years and shall receive as remuneration a sum equal to 5 per cent. on the gross receipts of the Company. The Directors are hereby authorised to enter into an agreement with Messrs. Hajeebhoy Lallji and Co. upon the terms hereinbefore mentioned, but the Directors shall be at liberty to make such variations or additions to the terms aforesaid as may be agreed upon between the Directors and Messrs. Hajeebhoy Lallji and Co."

II.—The following Articles shall be substituted for Articles 75 and 76, namely :—

"75. A member of the firm of Messrs. Hajibhai Lalji and Co., the Secretaries and Treasurers of the Company, shall be ex-officio Director."

"76. The number of Directors shall never be less than three nor more than five exclusive of the member of the firm of Messrs. Hajibhai Lalji and Co."

Should the Resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

By Order of the Board,
RAHIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 24-24A, Carnac Bridge Road,
Bombay, 11th August, 1905.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY to WIT.—

By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give Notice, that the FOURTH SESSIONS of 1905 of OYER and TERMINER, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on FRIDAY, the 1st day of Sept., 1905, at 10 O'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders and other Felonies, Perjury, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto ; and also to inquire, hear, and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs, and Oppressions, had, done, or committed by any of His Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated this 8th day of August, 1905.

SASSOON J. DAVID,
Sheriff of Bombay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of HARISHANKER COORJI late of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant a Merchant deceased,

BHUT KALIDAS MULCHAND and MURJI DAMODUR, both of Bombay Hindus, Brahamin, Inhabitants residing at Gaiwadi near Kalbadevi Road outside the Fort the Executors named in the will of the abovenamed deceased.....Petitioners.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, K. C. I. E., Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this Tenth day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and five and in the fifth year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

A. M. KAJIJI.
The 10th day of August, 1905.
Messrs. EDGELOW, GULABCHAND, VADIA & CO.
Petitioner's Attorneys.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON.

Current and Deposit Accounts opened
Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold ; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected ; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

"THE AGA KHAN CHALLENGE CUP MOTOR COMPETITION.
(FOR PETROL CARS.)

A CUP TO BE COMPETED FOR ANNUALLY. RESTRICTED TO AMATEURS.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of
His Excellency The Right Hon'ble LORD LAMINGTON, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., The Governor of Bombay.
His Highness, The AGA KHAN, G.C.I.E.
Lieut.-General WODEHOUSE, C.B., C.M.G.

COMMITTEE :

PRESIDENT :—Lt.-Col GRANTHAM, 33rd Q. O. Light Cavalry.
Lt.-Col. PATERSON, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.
F. H. VINCENT, Esq., Bombay District Police.
RUSTUMJI B. JEEJEEBHOY, Esq. J. P.
AGA SHAH ROOKH SHAH Esq., Honorary Secretary.

TO BE HELD IN POONA ON MONDAY, THE 11th OF SEPTEMBER, 1905.

First entries Rs. 25, to close on Thursday, the 31st August, 1905

Final entries, Rs 50, to close on Thursday, the 7th of September, 1905.

For full particulars of the competition and conditions of entry apply to

AGA SHAH ROOKH SHAH, Esq,
Honorary Secretary,
Connaught Road, Poona.

KARACHI PORT TRUST.

4 PER CENT DEBENTURE LOAN, 1904, OF Rs. 21 LAKHS.

THE TRUSTEES of the Port of Karachi invite TENDERS for Karachi Port Trust Debentures to the extent of Rs. 11 lakhs, being the second and final issue of 21 lakhs, sanctioned by the Government of India in their Resolution No. 118, dated 24th October, 1901.

Debentures will be issued for Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500 as may be required, and will bear interest at the rate of four (4) per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

The loan will be repayable in 30 years.

Instalments will be payable as follows :—

5 per cent. on application.
20 per cent. on allotment.
75 per cent. one month after allotment.

The deposit of 5 per cent. will be returned if no allotment is made, and the amounts paid will be forfeited if the allotment is not paid up on notice of such allotment being given and on subsequent due date.

Tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, the 1st September, 1905, by the Chairman, Karachi Port Trust, at Karachi, at the Office of the Karachi Port Trust, Karachi.

Tenders should be submitted in a sealed cover addressed to the Chairman, Karachi Port Trust, Karachi, and superscribed "Tender for Port Trust Loan."

Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Manager and Secretary, Karachi Port Trust and to the Bank of Bombay, Bombay.

Tenderers in Bombay may pay their instalments into the Bank of Bombay, Bombay, to the credit of the Karachi Port Trust, and forward that Bank's receipt for the amount so paid.

In accordance with the power contained in Section 20, Clause (f), of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, the Sadar Court of the Province of Sind has passed a rule declaring that Trust property consisting of money may be invested in Debentures issued by the Trustees of the Port of Karachi under the Local Authorities Loan Act XI of 1879, or other law for the time being in force, until further order. Orders to the same effect have been passed by the Chief Courts and Authorities of Bombay, Madras, Punjab and Lower Burmah.

R. P. BARROW,
Chairman, Karachi Port Trust.

ort Trust Office, Karachi, 21st July, 1905.

DEBENTURE LOAN, 1904.

FORM OF TENDER.

I.....hereby tender for Rupees.....of Karachi Port Trust Debentures, and agree to pay for the same subject to the conditions stated on the reverse at the rate of Rs.....annas.....for every hundred rupees allotted to me.

I enclose.....for Rupees..... and engage if my offer be accepted, in whole or in part, to pay to the account of the Trustees at the Bank of Bombay, at Bombay or Karachi, the balance of the allotment on due date.

I require the amount in.....Debentures of Rupees.....each.

.....Signature.

.....Address.

Dated.....

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 48 of 1904.

BOMANJEE SHAPURJEE CHOTHIA.....Plaintiff
vs.
NARBADABAI, wife of GOVINDJEE LALJEE, BAMBAI, widow of HIRJEE JIVA, and the said GOVINDJEE LALJEE and the ADVOCATE GENERAL of Bombay .....Defendants.

PERSUANT to the Decree Absolute for sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 13th day of October, 1901, the following immoveable property will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court, at his Office in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of August, 1905, at the hour of three O'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the right, title and interest of the Plaintiff and of the Defendants abovenamed in all that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or building standing thereon, situate, lying and being at 2nd Pasta Lane, Lower Colaba, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 1. New No. E 25/16896, 3rd Survey No. B 257 and New Survey No. 2 M 9534, standing in the name of Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart, and Mr. Naserwanjee Maneckjee Petit, and Assessed by the Municipality under A Ward No. 495, and Street No. 22. Standing in the name of Jiva Bhoga and containing by admeasurement three hundred and seventy-one square yards and six-ninths of another Square yard be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows : that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Hemraj Jetha and Kanjee Hemraj, on or towards the West by the property of Mahomedbhai Rawjee, on or towards the South by the Road to Beach, and on or towards the North by the said 2nd Pasta Lane.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Mr. MANCHERSHA A. CHICHIA, Attorney for the Plaintiff abovenamed, at No. 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Dated this 14th day July, 1905.

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 733 of 1904.

HAJEE NOOR MAHOMED CASSUM MITHA.....Plaintiff.
vs.
JEEWANDASS NATHOOBHAI residing within the Fort at Mody Bay.....Defendant.

PERSUANT to the Decree absolute made in the above Suit and bearing Date the 18th day of April, 1905, the following immoveable property will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court, at his Office in the Court house on WEDNESDAY the 6th day of September, 1905, at the hour of three O'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the right, title and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff and the Defendant in all that piece or parcel of land situated in the Mody Bay Imperial Estate in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement two hundred and thirty-one and one-ninth square yards with building thereon and bounded as follows :—that is to say on or towards the North by the Property of Hari Dhanunsey, on or towards the South by the Property of Kanjee Jetha, on or towards the East by the Frere Road, on or towards the West by the property of Assur Virjee, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 28 8180 and are situated in the Registration sub-district of Bombay and bear Municipal street No. 28, Ward No. 1990, D.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed No. 11, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 22nd day of July, 1905.

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

NOTICE.

CAPTAIN G. H. FARRELL, M.R. C.V.S., (Lond.), Watson's Annexe, Bombay, will be glad to select Racers, Polo Ponies, Chargers, Hacks, Carriage Horses, etc., for Up-country or Local Purchasers. All animals will be thoroughly examined as to soundness before purchase. Captain Farrell has had the unique advantage of having examined over 60,000 Russian Cobs which were shipped to South Africa during the Boer War and moreover to have been associated for upwards of 15 years with the late Mr. Ali Abdoolah, who was recognised to be one of the best, if not the best judge in India of Arab Horses, and he feels sure that anyone entrusting him with a commission for the purchase of any class of animal will be well pleased with the result.

Captain FARRELL confines himself solely to Professional work and has no connection whatever with any commission stables nor does he do any dealing in horses.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS :—We are now showing an excellent and choice selection of E.P. Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Table and Bed Linens, Cretonnes, etc. Inspection invited. M. BRESLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—OIL ENGINE, Lathe, Drilling, Shaping, Wheel-cutting Machine, Shaftings, Pulleys, Pedestals, Dies and Taps, &c., C. MODY, 582, Upper Duncan Road, Byculla.

ENGLISH and FRENCH TAUGHT up to the B. A. Standard by an experienced GRADUATE TEACHER with Double Degrees. Box 30670 J., Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

SOMETHING NEW IN BOMBAY.—PORTRAIT PAINTING in oils on Photographic Basis as good as canvas. RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS have secured the services of a Special European Artist who is an expert in this class of painting, and has done plenty of work for the Royalty at Home. Terms nearly half the usual in this style. Please come and inspect a few samples & satisfy yourself.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Nippon Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as it it were quite new. Mrs L ALMEIDA. Girgaum Bombay."

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit, Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars. Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Rs. 1-4-0 ; Tiffin, Re 1-0-0 ; Breakfast As. 12. Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

LADY experienced in Infant Nursing, living in a healthy locality, Bombay, is willing to take charge of Infants at her residence. Every home comfort provided. For terms apply to Box 30837 J., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED by an EXPERIENCED GRADUATE Students going up for Matric, F. E. or B. A. Examinations to be coached up in English, Mathematics and general subjects. Special Class for select pupils. Apply to Box "No 1231 A Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED FOREIGNERS, who want to learn English to talk and write. Hindustani also taught. Terms moderate. Attendance at home any time during day. Apply to Box "No. 1234. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services. Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Esc. Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Hayde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil, Imported by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, sold at their Godowns Mazagon,.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL 150° sold and by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Philips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-0 per case, at Bombay ; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-14-2 per case, at Bandora.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 ; Half-yearly Rs. 6 ; Quarterly Rs. 3. to subscribers in Bombay ; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review &c., &c. Apply C. C. care of "Bombay Gazette."

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette" Office.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English Designs of made to Order.—Chuckla No.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" also, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage ; English Subscription Rs. 16 per year including postage.

GRIPO.

A Mountaineer's Remedy for Acute and Chronic DYSENTERY. A positive Cure. Per pot with a measure, Re. 1.

F. S. MADON & Co.
170, Shaikh Memon St., near Zooma Musjid,
BOMBAY.

TO SMOKERS.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

GOREY'S PLANTERS,

CHEROOTS OF LATEST BRANDS !

THESE CHEROOTS ARE MILD, FRAGRANT AND PLEASANT, TO THE SMOKER.

ALSO

BEST GERMAN HAVANA

From Rs. 2, 2-8, 3, 3-8,
Per Box of 50.

UP COUNTRY ORDERS PER V. P. P.

Please Send Soon Your trial order TO

E. E. GOREY & CO.,
NAVAL OUTFITTERS AND CIGAR MERCHANTS,
OPPOSITE TO MESSRS. SOUNDY & CO.,
21, HUMMUM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 85, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE AND BOOKED PARCELS, &c., &c.

Under instructions from the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company Messrs. MENESSE and Co will sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 15th August, 1905, at 2 p.m, at the Railway Company's Goods Depot, Colaba, next to the Tramway Company's Stables, a quantity of unclaimed luggage booked parcels and other goods.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED CARGO ex S. S. AODITO IN THE PRINCES DOCK.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. have received instructions from the Societa Coloniale Italiana to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., in the new Shed Prince's Dock, on account of the concerned.

A quantity of damaged cargo consisting of sugar, canery seeds, sulphur, beads, chalk, etc. landed ex. s.s. "Aodito."

MENESSE & Co.,

Bombay, 11th August, 1905.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA FIDE SALE.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, the property of a gentleman, consisting of dining table, large sideboard, whatnots, cushioned chairs, bedsteads, screens, clothes and hanging presses, tables, teapoys, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, cottage piano by John Broadwood and Sons, etc.

The above is now on view.

As Monday, the 14th instant, is a Public Holiday our Weekly sale will be held TO-MORROW, Tuesday, the 15th instant.

WEEKY AUCTION SALE.

TO-MORROW, Tuesday the 15th instant at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms a quantity of grey white and coloured piece goods and the following :—

Furniture such as tables, chairs, meatsafe, cupboards writing dressing and washhand tables, Chubb's safe on stand 1 walnut wood cottage piano by Waldemar in good order.

By order of Mr. Purshotum Jadowjee Purdhan and on account and at the risk of Mr. J. M. Falco Carvalo—

1 New oakwood single mirror door cupboard 1 cheval glass with side drawers.

By order of the Administrator-General the effects of the late Ratonvahu widow of Morarjee Gopaljee, consisting of bedstead side table, cupboard, toys, pictures, copper and brass utensils lamp, etc.

AT 2 P. M.

Several ladies' and gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 Bleston Humber Gents X frame bicycle.
1 light rubber tyred victoria.
1 rubber-tyred office shigram.
1 strong built brougham.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF A LARGE LOT OF COTTON GUARNSEYS BEING THE SALVAGE OF THE LATE PRINCE'S DOCK FIRE.

Under instructions from Mr. Hussonally Sullemanji and on account and at the risk of the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company of New Zealand, Messrs. Crawford & Co. will sell by Public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 16th Instant at 11 a.m. at the godown No. 81 in block No. 1 in Sitaram Buildings near Crawford Markets, the following goods being the salvage of goods destroyed in the late Prince's Dock Fire.

1 large lot of damaged Cotton Gurnseys.
Cash will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Chaplain's Quarters, Wandby Road, Fort, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture such as drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs, cabinets, chiffoniers, dinning-table, mirror sideboard, dumbwaiters, bedsteads, almyrahs, clothes presses, marble-topped dressing and wash-hand tables, rich glassware and crockeryware, best plated ware, Persian and other carpets, table ornaments, guns, bicycles, etc., the property of the Venerable Archdeacon Scott.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT KAMATIPURA 13TH STREET.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General as administrator of the estate of the late Citapa Yenkati, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will on THURSDAY, the 24th instant at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction on the premises the following landed property, viz :—

All that piece of ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate without the Fort, in the registration Sub-district of Bombay at Kamatipura 13th Street assessed by the Municipality under No. 108 and bounded on the east by the temple of Gopicabai deceased on the west by the house of Harry Bhawoo on the north by the said Kamatipura 13th Street and on the south by a sweeper passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 14th August, 1905.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yen	24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,,	18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND ..	,,	9,720,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	,,	660,000

HEAD OFFICE : YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

London.	Shanghai.	Port Arthur.	Kobe.
Lyons.	Hongkong.	Mukden.	Tokyo.
New York.	Tientsin	Tairen.	Nagasaki.
San Francisco.	Peking.	Chefoo.	Bombay.
Honolulu.	Newchwang.		

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England : The London and Joint Stock Bank, Ld. ; The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ld. ; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up..... Gold $3,250,000 ; 00
Reserve Fund and
Undivided Profits..... Gold $3,288,424 ; 51

LONDON OFFICE : Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Manila.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	City of Mexico.	San Francisco.
Hongkong.	Shanghai.	Washington, D. C
Kobe.	Yokohama.	Canton.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/48, Church Gate Street.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS :

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rate which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. C. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL..... £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £875,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the worlds buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$	100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$	8,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY Ld.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
A. M. TOWNSEND, Esq. } Managers,
O. S. ADDIS Esqr. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SAN FRANCISCO.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SINGAPORE.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	SOURABAYA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	TIENTSIN.
		YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND.....£500,000

HEAD OFFICE :
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C

BRANCHES :

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar.
Amritsar,	Madras	Mandalay,	Mombassa.
Karachee,	Rangoon,	Newara Eliya,	Nairobi.
Steamer Point,	Aden,	Kandy,	Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
Acting Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, L

DISPUTE ABOUT A FIRE-TEMPLE.

RELATIVE POWERS OF TRUSTEES.

SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, presiding in the Appeal Court, have disposed of an appeal filed by Jamshedji B. Wadia, and his son, Mr. Bomonji against Manockji Hormasji Wadia, all of whom are Trustees of Wadiaji's Atashbeheram or Parsee grand fire-temple, situated in Charniwadi. The Hon. Mr. Scott Advocate-General Mr. Raikes and Mr. Davar, instructed by Messrs Little and Co. appeared for the appellants and plaintiffs; Mr. D.N. Bahadurji, instructed by Messrs Mulla and Mulla, appeared for the respondent and defendant. The appeal was filed from a judgment of the Hon. Mr. Justice Tyebji delivered on the 25th March last. Certain questions were propounded to the learned Judge bearing on the construction of the clauses of a deed-poll dated 18th September 1901, regarding the powers of the three Trustees and the manager (the defendant) and after hearing the arguments of Mr. Lowndes for the plaintiffs and of Mr. F. Sorabji Taleyarkhan for the defendants, the learned Judge pronounced his decision on those questions.

The plaintiffs appealed against Mr. Justice Tyebji's judgment on the ground that the trust-deed of 18th September 1901 regarding the Atashbeheram, which was built in 1830, had been misconstrued by the Judge, who had failed to notice that the manager under the deed was not necessarily also a trustee of the deed. The judgment gave powers to the manager, which he would not have at all, were he not also a trustee. The learned Judge was wrong in deciding several of the questions in the manner he had done. His judgment rendered it necessary that the manager should always act with the Trustees, which was cont ary to the provision of the deed. He had not correctly defined the powers of the Trustees and the manager and he had erred in principle in directing the plaintiffs to pay their own costs, there being no misconduct proved against the plaintiffs, and the originating summons of 28th November 1904, being rendered necessary by the conduct and claims of the defendant who arrogated to himself powers and rights he was not entitled t ; the plaintiffs were bound to bring the matter before the Court, and were entitled to their costs as between attorney and client out of the trust-funds.

The procedure followed before Mr. Justice Tyebji in this matter was repeated before the honourable Judges of the Appeal Court. The Hon. the Advocate-General commented on Mr. Justice Tyebji's ruling one by one; against this Mr. Bahadu ji offered his reply on behalf of the defendant; and the Chief Justice pronounced the judgment of the Appeal Court.

The points thus decided were as follows:—The Trustees were entitled to the custody of the books, etc. The majority of the trustees cannot exclude any Trustee from having access to the books. The books should be kept in such a manner, and at such a place, as the Trustees or a majority of them, may from time to time determine. Appellant Trustees undertake to let their "mehta" to the manag r's place of residence in Bombay free of rent to assist him in writing the trust accounts. Ordinary annual repairs, and payments in respect of them to the fire-temple to be supervised and done by the manager all other repairs and payments to be made by the Trustees, or by a majority of them. The Trustees or a majority of them were entitled to r cover and receive from the priests engaged in performing the religious ceremonies in the fire-temples the yearly, monthly, or other allowances payable to them. One Trustee cannot recover and retain these moneys in his own hands, and not pay them into the account of the trust-moneys in the bank. The majority of the Trustees may make refunds of the allowances to the priests. The manager alone was not entitled to draw cheques; the appellants undertake to submit to the respondent cheques drawn by them, and the respondent may, if he so desired, sign them. The Trustees have the right to sign rent-bills and recover the moneys; the arrangement as to signing the bills by rotation c n be held valid. The trustees can safely advance to the manager a reasonable amount for a year, based on the experience of past years; the manager is entitled to such an advance.

Their Lordships declined to answer the question, whether the Trustees should not be authorised to allow a portion of the fire temple buildings to be used for giving public religious lectures and sermons to Parsees. Mr. Justice Tyebji had decided it in favour of the Trustees, who, he remarked, had the authority under the deed, but the permission might be given by the manager alone. On the other hand, the Judges of the Appeal Court held that the temple should be used only for the purposes mentioned in the trust-deed.

Mr. Justice Tyebji's decisions on questions, 11 12, and 13 were allowed to stand. They were to this effect:—It does not lie with the majority of the Trustees to allow a portion of the fire-temple building for "Muktad" or "Dosla" ceremony. To attend the anniversary ceremony of the fire-temple, invitations to the Parsee community should be issued in the name of all the Trustees generally. So long as the manager acts within his own power and authority, the Trustees or a majority of them are not entitled to exercise control over him.

Lastly the Chief Justice remarked that his was an honest dispute, not frivolous, and the Trustees were entitled to get their costs out of the estate.

RELIGIOUS FESTIVAL AT TUTICORIN.

THE church of "Our Lady of Snows" Tuticorin, of which the Revd Father J. B. B. D'Souza is the pastor celebrated its titular feast with great pomp on 5th inst. writes a correspondent. On the eve after the Solemn Vespers sung by Revd. F Souza assisted by Revd Frs Quito and Costa, there was a grand illumination of the facade and the newly added wings of the church ending with a grand display of fireworks. On the Lady's day at 4 30 a.m. the Revd F.J. Pinto said mass on a beautiful car which appeared a mountain of gold and diamonds, with a miraculous statue of the Mother of God in a grotto at the centre. After a second mass by Revd Fr L P Roche the clergy in rich vestments prayed for the church and the town. At 6 the car procession began in a most solemn manner followed by 75 000 devotees of varied caste, colour and creed, who had come from different parts of the Madras Presidency and Ceylon to witness this grand function. The cry of Maria Mathavae (Mary our Mother), the brilliantly decorated streets the showers of flowers and scented waters from house tops, and public prayers at street junctions, made a lasting impression on those privileged to witness this grand religious function. In this immense crowd order was well kept up by the authorities of the District.

This huge car of 70 ft. high reflecting the sun most dazzingly in its different works of gold and silver, wended its way back to the Padroado Church at 9-30 a.m. After the translation of the image from the car to the richly worked throne at the high altar, solemn high mass was sung by Revd. Father Souza assisted by Revd. Father Costa as deacon, and by Revd. Father J. Pinto as subdeacon at which there were more 8,000 communicants. At the evening service Revd. Father L. X. Fernando occupied the pulpit, and delivered one of his characteristic sermons. The festival was brought to a close with the solemn Benediction of the most Blessed Sacrament followed by a grand display of fireworks.

NEW ROAD FOR SALSETTE.

IN a letter to Mr. B. M. Kharkar, Deputy Collector, in charge of Bassein Prant, and President, Taluka Local Board of Salsette, the Rev. Marcellino Baptista says:—I would desire permission to point out to you the desirability of laying down a line of road starting, say, from the Bhayndar-Utan Road crossing the village of Gorai and terminating at Manori, where it should meet the newly sanctioned road which I think, will run, from Manori ferry to the Manori village. This proposal has, I am glad to learn been suggested by Mr. H. Ferreira a member of the Taluka Local Board of Salsette, and I take the liberty to press it on your early attention as I consider that if you now take it in hand, visit the villages, formulate your views on it and put them forward the Dist ict Local Board of Thana may see their way to helping the Taluka Board of Salsette, in case the latter body are unable to carry out the scheme for want of funds. My apology for pressing the question is that to mature and carry out the scheme must necessarily take some time, and that as officers are being transferred from time to time and that as you so well understand the needs of Salsette, I desire that an initiative should be taken in the matter before your possible transfer elsewhere, so that what might be begun auspiciously by you might be carried on further and brought to a happy fruition some time here after. "There are, Sir, other wants, but of those points I do not treat, I leave them entirely to you."

MRS. TERESA EDEN RICHARDSON, of Manordilo, Carmarthenshire, has been granted His Majesty's Royal license to accept and wear the insignia of the Sixth Class of the Japanese Order of the Crown, conferred on her by the Emperor of Japan in recognition of valuable services in assisting and comforting sick and wounded soldiers in the Japanese military hospitals.

A QUESTION OF REDEMPTION.

JUDGMENT OF THE HIGH COURT.

THE Hon. Mr Justice Batchelor delivered judgment, at the High Court, on Saturday, in the suit of Jasodabai widow and her son, milk sellers, against Bhimji Ravji and others, money-lenders, in which the plaintiffs claimed redemption of a house in Elphinstone Road, which they had mortgaged to the defendants. Mr. P. J. Padshah and Mr. V. S. Bhandarkar, instructed by Mr. M. B. Chothia, appeared, at the request of the Judge for the plaintiffs; Mr. Kalkhusru E. Ghamat and Mr. Jinnah instructed by Messrs. Matubhai Jamiatram and Madon defended.

The plaintiffs' case was that they had mortgaged the house by certain deeds executed in favour of the defendants, who had advanced to them two sums of Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 1,000 respectively. These had been paid off partly by cash, partly by milk supplied, and by rent payable for the portion of the house occupied by the defendants. For these the plaintiffs held receipts. Plaintiffs claimed that, on payment of the amount due, they were entitled to redemption.

Defendants, on the other hand, denied that the principal sums of the debt had been discharged in any way; for according to their computation, Rs. 3 189 were due for principal and interest.

Mr. Justice Batchelor in the course of his judgment remarked that as the plaintiff, (throughout the first plaintiff) was unrepresented, and the receipts on which she relied were called forgeries by the defendants the Court threw out a suggestion that it should like to have the assistance of counsel for the plaintiff. Messrs Padshah and Bhandarkar kindly offered their services. Mr. Chothia volunteering as att rney. To these gentlemen the Court desired to express its acknowledgment. The evidence was directed to the single issue as to the genuineness of the seven receipts produced by the plaintiff. Plaintiff had deposed that the receipts were genuine documents, which the defendants gave to her within from two to eight days of the several payments she had made to them. Of these receipts three bore the respective dates 16th December 1901. 13th May 1902, and 19th November 1902; all these carried the now current one-anna adhesive stamps with the King's head. But the independent witness, Vasudev Bhau, who has been in the Stamp Department of the Government for twenty years, deposed that these particular stamps were never issued in Bombay till 1st June 1903; and Mr. Padshah had, with his accustomed thoroughness, verified this fact by his own inquiries from the Secretariat. Vasudev had added that there was no reason to suppose that this new issue of stamps reached Calcutta, or any other place in India sooner than Bombay. In cross-examination, the plaintiff attempted to escape the "impasse" by contradicting her former definite and certain statement, and substituting for it an allegation that these particular receipts were not given to her by the first defendant till eight or ten months after she had made the payments. This allegation was merely a desperate effort to avoid an inextricable difficulty, and was, in fact, unfounded. Consequently, the Court accepted the defendants' statement that he had not her passed these three receipts, nor the remaining four. On the plaintiffs paying to the defendants within six months Rs. 3,173, with interest on Rs. 2 000 at 9 per cent. and on the balance at 6 3 4 per cen per annum with costs of this suit, the mortgages might be redeemed; in default, the plaintiffs should be absolutely debarred the right of redemption. The receipts were detained in Court.

INCREASE OF THE PROVINCIAL SETTLEMENT.

The following has Pr ss Note has been issued by the Government:—

In continuation of the Press Note, dated 19th April 1905, regarding the measures adopted for the extension of Agricultural research and the improvement of Agricultural education in the Bombay Presidency, the Governor-in-Council is pleased to announce that the Government of India have sanctioned an addition of 3 1-2 lakhs of rupees to the fixed assignment made under the Provincial Settlement for the expansion of the Bombay Department of Agriculture and the Civil Veterinary Department in this Presidency. A separate Central Agricultural College and Research Station will be established at Poona with an expert staff consisting of the Professor of Agriculture, the Economic Botanist and the Agricultural Chemist. The services of a second expert Deputy Director of Agriculture will also be entertained. Two new farms will be instituted, one under the Muvalia Tank in the Panch Mahals and one at Bassein in the Thana District. Lands will be added to certain experimental farms to serve as cotton seed farms, and increased expenditure will be incurred upon the selection and distribution of good seed to cultivators. Plots will be rented temporarily from rayats for the demonstration of improved methods of cultivation which it is desired to introduce into general agricultural practice. A separate appointment of Director of Agriculture will be created. Improvements will also be made in the Bombay Veterinary College and a bull farm in Sind will be established.

THE POOR BOYS' SEMINARY.

A meeting for the distribution of prizes to the pupils attending the Dadabhai Naoroji Poor Boys' Seminary was held on Saturday afternoon in the hall of the Prarathna Samaj Mandir Girgaum, Mr. H. E. C. Procter, of Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co., presiding. Mr. Damoder Gordhandas Sukhadvalla read the report, from which it appeared that there were 191 new admissions into the school, making the total number of boys 315. Rs 210 were received from the Municipality and Rs. 1 105 from subscriptions by the public. Professor Welinker stated that the school had at last received a grant-in aid from Government. Mr. Damoder Sukhadwalla, in addition to his former donation of Rs. 5 000 had made another contribution of Rs. 5,000 and now the boys in addition to receiving primary education, were taught handicraft such as carpentry etc. After some recitations, the chairman distributed prizes consisting of cash, caps, and books. The chairman addressing the meeting expressed satisfaction at the working of the school, and congratulated the committee on the arrangements made for imparting technical education to the boys in addition to the primary edutation they had been receiving. The chairman announced that Mr. Tribhowundas Mungaldas had made a donation of Rs. 50 for providing at midday, milk for the boys receiving technical education. The chairman expressed his own intention of sending a present for the school. Thanks were voted to the chairman on the motion of the Hon. Mr. D. R. Chichgar and he was garlanded and presented with flowers.

PASSENGERS PER S.S. BALDUINO.

The following is the list of passengers per Italian s.s. "D. Balduino" Capt. L. Mancini sailing for Europe to-morrow:—

To Suez.—Mr. Hakimjee—Mr. Mulla Remutally and Mr. M. Shumsudeen.—

To Naples and Genoa.—Sister Benigna Mary—Mr. J. Benton, Mrs. and child—Mrs. N. Cachopolo and infant—Dr. J. Curtin—Rev. Father Francisco Maria—Mrs. L. Mayhew and infant—Mr. Mohanlal Varma—Mr. A. A. Sauvage, Mrs. and 2 children—Mr. and Mrs Simpson—Capt A. V. De Souza, Mrs. and child.—Two Misses De Souza—Rev. Father M. Tavares—Major C. and Mrs. Wood.

THE booklets of postage stamps which were introduced last year have proved a success, the demand for them having steadily increased as they have become known to the public. It is now intended to improve the cover by the use of a small flap, which will make the little books even better than they now are. It only remains says the "Pioneer" to sell them at their facevalue, without any charge for the covers, and then the demand would probably expand in a remarkable way. This change is one that is even now under consideration, and we trust that it will be brought into effect.

COLONEL FISHER, in his annual report on the North-Western Railway Volunteers, shews how tight is the grip of Volunteer duty upon those who serve under the same officers on military parade as in civil life. With a corps strength of 1,260 men, no less than 1,203 are extra-efficient, 45 are efficient and only 12 are non-efficient; the last being "mainly those who, owing to sickness or absence on leave have had no opportunity of being trained." When it is remembered that the corps is spread geographicaly over thousands of miles of railway and is distributed among scores of big stations as far apart as Karachi, Peshawar and Umballa, the perfection of the discipline and of the "espirit de corps" is all the more remarkable.

THE GOVERNMENT CRISIS.

IN the House of Lords, on Friday, July 21, after some general business had been disposed of, on the motion for the adjournment, Lord Spencer inquired whether the leader of the House had anything to say with regard to the position of the Government in consequence of the vote in the House of Commons on a matter of great importance—the Government of Ireland. He further asked as to the business for next week.

Lord Lansdowne declined to deal with the adverse vote in the House of Commons and he repeated that he saw no reason why the House should not discuss Lord Ripon's extremely important notice on the paper. As to the business for next week the Prime Minister had promised to make a statement, which obviously would be of a most important character, on Monday, and he could not anticipate that statement.

On Monday July 24, the Marquess of Lansdowne in reply to Earl Spencer, said that the Government did not consider that there were any constitutional reasons why the Government should either dissolve Parliament or resign. A brief discussion followed, in the course of which the Earl of Rosebery asserted that the Government by their action were straining the spirit of the Constitution to its foundation. The Lord Chancellor and Lord Tweedmouth also took part in the debate.

In the House of Commons, on Friday, July 21, there was a large attendance when the Speaker took the chair at 12 o'clock. Mr. Balfour, Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman and Mr. J. Redmond were in turn loudly cheered when they took their seats. There were upon the order paper several private Bills, which in ordinary circumstances would have been advanced a stage; but objection was taken to them one after another by the Nationalist members and accordingly they were all deferred.

As soon as the House had got into Committee on the Churches (Scotland) Bill, Sir H. Campbell Bannerman moved to report progress. He said that the short discussion which took place after the defeat of the Government on Mr. Redmond's amendment for the reduction of the Vote for the Land Commission showed that many members were strongly of opinion that no business should be transacted until Monday. The Government were now considering with due deliberation and solemnity whether they should retain office or resign and in his opinion it would be almost unseemly to invite the House to go on with work in the interval. An adjournment until Monday, would be the more dignified course.

Mr. Balfour, in his reply, reminded the leader of the Opposition that when the Liberal Government were beaten in Supply in 1895, on the cordite question they did not suspend business, but proceeded with a Naval Works Bill, a measure which was not uncontroversial, while the business which he was asking the House to go on with that day was not business of a party character. It would, he held, be a mistake to forego the opportunity which had presented itself for making progress with the Churches Bill, which should be passed whether the Government resigned or not. He hoped he House would not waste a valuable parliamentary day at this advanced period of the session.

When the motion for reporting progress was put for the first time a section of the Opposition, consisting mainly of Nationalist members, challenged a division; but when the question was put for the second time they refrained from repeating the challenge, and the motion was negatived without a division, amid Ministerial cheers.

The fifth clause of the Bill and he second schedule, which were the only material parts of the measure not already disposed of in Committee, were then agreed to without opposition. On the preamble, however, Mr. Bryce explained that the critics of the fifth clause had only abstained from resisting it in consequence of the exceptional circumstances in which the House found itself, and that they reserved their right to explain their views at the report stage.

The Bill having pas sed through Committee, the House adjourned, on the motion of Sir A. Acland-Hood.

MR. BALFOUR'S STATEMENT.

On Monday, July 24, when Mr. Balfour rose to explain how the Cabinet proposed to treat the adverse vote given on July 20 in Committee of Supply he was loudly cheered by his followers. There was, he said, an idea in many quarters that the accepted constitutional course for a Government that had suffered defeat was to ask his Majesty either to relieve Ministers of their offices or to dissolve Parliament. A superficial study of Parliamentary history, how ver, made it abundantly clear that no principle of this kind existed; in fact, that as far as a principle could be extracted from practice it was of a quite opposite description. It had happened, indeed, that a Government that had undergone many defeats had eventually resigned after a victory. That was the case of Lord Melbourne's administration. Few, if any, Governments that had last ed for four or five years had not in the past suffered many defeats, and he cited in support of this statement the vicissitudes of the administrations of Lord Melbourne, Sir Robert Peel, Lord Russell, and Lord Palmerston. During Mr. Gladstone's ministries from 1880 to 1874, the Government were defeated nine times, three of these defeats occurring in one week, and two of them being inflicted when the Ballot Bill, the great measure of the Session, was under consideration. In his opinion, when Ministries had resigned and, having been unable to induce their opponents to take office, had resumed office themselves the results had not been fortunate. In 1893, Mr. Gladstone was beaten on a vote in the House of Lords and Lord Rosebery was defeated in 1894 upon the Address. Yet they did not resign. From this survey it appeared that the only divisions which had in the past been regarded as conclusive were divisions in which there had been a trial of strength between the two parties after notice and when the clear issue was whether or not the Government of the day had the confidence of or the majority of the House. The only adverse division, therefore, which, considered in isolation and apart from other circumstances, constitutes an irrevocable sentence upon the Government in power was a division upon a vote of censure, or upon a vote having the character of a vote of censure. But, of course, there were votes which could not be considered in isolation, and a Government that was confident it could not carry on the business of the House might take any adverse vote as an excuse for terminating its tenure of office. Amid cheers he said it would hardly be denied that at this moment the Government did possess the confidence of the Commons. Their Bills had suffered less change at the hands of the House than any of the great measures brought in by previous Governments. If he were accused of having exerted tyrannical power, his reply would be that the use of such power proved that, as leader of the house, he commanded its confidence. There were, of course circumstances other than the loss of the confidence of Parliament which might induce Governments to claim to be relieved of their functions. One such circumstance would be dissension in the cabinet; but the existing Cabinet did not suffer from dissension. He had come to the conclusion that a vote such as that given on Thursday, taken by itself, was not sufficient ground for dissolution if the Government retained, as they did, the confidence of the House. The contention that they should resign because they elections had gone against them was something quite novel. Having quoted a letter written by Mr. Gladstone to Lord Granville for the purpose of showing that the former would have scouted the idea of resignation or dissolution on such grounds, he said he agreed with those of his critics who held that Ministers ought not to be the mere slaves of constitutional practice and of precedent. Considering then the subject, as they ought to do, from the point of view of efficient administration, he was of opinion that it would be a very great evil if the tenure of office of Ministers were simply dependent upon votes like that given last Thursday. If it were, then when the two great historic parties in that House were matched fairly evenly and the balance was held between them by a third party, it would be in the power of a small group of men to force the Ministry to resign at any time. For these reasons he held that the Government ought not to abandon their post on account of last Thursday's incident.

Mr. J. Redmond having asked the leader of the House to conclude with a motion for the adjournment of the House in order that there might be a general debate, Mr. Balfour agreed to the hon. member's proposal on the understanding that Sir E. Grey's vote of censure on the subject of the Colonial Conference and the "preferential taxation of food were not proceeded with. He could not consent to give facilities for two votes of censure, for he presumed that the division on the motion for adjournment would partake of the character of a vote of that kind.

Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman said it was obvious that Sir E. Grey's motion had been superseded for while that motion demanded that there should be a dissolution before the Colonial Conference the Opposition now asked for as early a dissolution as possible The immediate object of the Opposition was an adequate opportunity for a discussion upon the announcement of the Prime Minister.

Mr. Balfour thought that the issue as to the propriety of the course taken by the Government could be raised on the motion for adjournment.

Mr. J. Redmond, after dwelling on the gravity of the situation asked whether the Prime Minister intended, notwithstanding the condemnation by the House of Commons last week of the administration of the Land Act, to retain the present Chief Secretary in his office.

Mr. Balfour replied that it had never occurred to him that among the possible courses open to the Government was that of retaining office and asking his right hon. friend to resign. With regard to the way in which the House should express its opinion of the Government, he suggested that those who wished to condemn the Administration should vote against the adjournment.

Sir A. Acland-Hood, who was received with cheers and derisive counter-cheers, having formally moved the adjournment of the House, Sir Campbell-Bannerman declared that no appeal to precedent would satisfy the House or the country that the Prime Minister had taken the right course in regard to the events of Thursday. He pointed out that the defeat of the Government was not the result of a snatched division, and he insisted that the leader of the House had no right now to entrench himself behind his supporters, as it was well known that his administration had lost the confidence of the country. He ridiculed the argument that the Government should remain in office in order to manage our affairs with foreign nations. Why, the very fact that they were not supported by public opinion invalidated their power to carry on foreign business effectively. The Prime Minister, he argued, had misinterpreted Mr. Gladstone's views on the subject of by elections, and he cited extracts from letters written by Mr. Gladstone to prove that he attached serious importance to the verdicts given by constituencies at such elections. Recalling the events of last week, he reminded the House that the Government met a rebuf in connection with their redistribution proposals; that at a special meeting the Prime Minister adjured his followers to be in their places constantly in order to prevent accidental defeat; that on the very evening of the day when that meeting was held supporters of the Government had to be put up to talk against time in order to postpone a division; and that on Thursday the Government were defeated. He had thought that there were only two courses open to the Prime Minister—dissolution or resignation; it appeared, however, that the right hon. gentleman proposed to retain office as if nothing had happened. That was absolutely unconstitutional.

Mr. J. Redmond described the Prime Minister's attitude as contemptible, and affirmed that it was the duty of all who were in earnest about this matter to band themselves together and to make the continued existence of the Government impossible. It was the duty of the Opposition to use every means in their power to drive the right hon. gentleman from his position. The Nationalist Party would give and take no quarter, and would fight against the Government day and night. If the same spirit should animate, the Opposition as a whole it would make, he believed, short work of this Government of shreds and patches.

Sir J. Fergusson followed on the other side, and then Mr. Asquith, alluding to the reception of the Prime Minister's speech on the Government benches, said that the right hon. gentleman had risen amid the remorseful cheers of the penitent unpaired, and had sat down amid sighs of relief from those of his supporters who regarded a dissolution as a sentence of electoral death. He was curious to hear what were the conceivable conditions which in the Prime Minister's view would make it impossible for him to retain office any longer. His thought little of the right hon. gentleman's "antiquarian retrospect." Mr. Gladstone, in 1873 and 1874, did the two things which the right hon. gentleman declined to do. In 1873, he resigned office when defeated in that House and, after resuming office, when he found that the by-elections were going against him, he dissolved.

Sir E. Vincent having spoken, Mr. Churchill attacked Mr. Balfour with violence, alleging that he had flouted the traditions of Parliament and dishonoured the service of the Crown. Col. Saunderson Mr. Gibson Bowles, Mr. Lloyd-George, Mr. T. P. O'Connor, and Mr. T. W. Russell followed.

Sir E. Grey thought that none of the language used that day with reference to the Prime Minister's decision had been too strong. The Unionist Party would vote for the right hon. gentleman on a great occasion when they had received plenty of notice, but they would not come to the House to support him on ordinary occasions. What was support of that kind worth? The result of the division last Thursday would have been anticipated long ago but for the expedient of talking against time. The right hon. gentleman's party was not united, there were two irreconcilable sections in it, each of which supported him in the expectation that in the end he would throw the other over. That was for him a false and lamentable position, and as a consequence his position as leader of the House had been seriously impaired. There was no longer the mutual respect which should exist between the House and its leader.

Mr. Balfour, who was again warmly received on rising to reply criticised scathingly the language used by Mr. Churchill and Mr. Lloyd-George in their attacks upon him personally, and pointed out that these attacks were not relevant to the issue before the House. He was accused of being a greedy office-seeker. Was it not grotesque that members should be angry with him for clinging, as they said, to office, when the alternative was their own accession to office? Reverting to precedents in justification of his decision not to resign, he laid a ress on the fact that the Administration of 1868 to 1874 was beaten nine times while in the last year of its existence it lost 23 seats—truly a record for by-elections. None of his constitutional precedents had been upset by the Opposition.

The motion was then put from the Chair and was carried "memine contradicente." At this there were prolonged Ministerial cheers and much derisive laughter

THE GORDON BENNETT RACE NEXT YEAR.

MR. C. GRAY DINSMORE, the delegate of the Automobile Club of America, on the International Committee which controls the regulations of the Gordon Bennett Cup contest, has been interviewed by the "New York Herald." It will be remembered that France has decided not to run in the next Gordon Bennett Race. Asked whether he thinks the Race will be held next year, he has given the following opinion:—Mr. Dinsmore affirms that the various Automobile Clubs will never let drop a race which has done so much for the development of the motor-car. They will do their utmost to preserve the sporting character of the race by not permitting one nation to be represented with a larger number of cars than others. Germany is arranging an International Race, to be held in that country next year, and no doubt the International Committee will take advantage of this event, and will run the Gordon Bennett Race there. The fact that France stands down will not affect the running of the race—it may deprive it of some of the interest, but the action of France will not have the effect she wishes of killing the race. Not only do the Automobile Clubs of England, Germany, Italy, and America share the above views, but they are also held by many members of the French Club, who do not wish to see a Grand Prix commercial race replace the sporting Gordon Bennett. It is even likely that French manufacturers will jib at their club's action in standing out, which will end in a big split.

The question which is agitating the minds of motorists interested in racing is the attitude the A.C.G.B.I. will take up. Will it challenge the French Club for next year? If it wishes to keep the British end up it most certainly will. Mr. S. F. Edge is waiting to see if the Club challenges. He is willing to enter his cars if given an opportunity but it is for the Club to challenge. Italy, flushed with her gallant and almost successful attempt to win the Cup from France, will most certainly run in next year's race. Germany will enter and will challenge France, and in the event of that country deciding not to compete, will hold the race over the Taunus course. America should certainly run, if only to retrieve the reputation she lost at the 1903 and 1905 races.

Meanwhile every one is waiting for the A.C.G.B.I. to move. The Club Secretary, Mr. J. Orde, says that so far the matter has not been discussed at 119, Piccadilly.

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INTERNATIONAL POPULATION STATISTICS.

THE French, whose national leaders are alarmed at the small number of births and would willingly bring about a change, might very well take a few lessons from their Russian allies. For Russia, with 49 births per 1,000 inhabitants, stands far ahead of all great countries whilst France with 21.6, shows the lowest figures. Great Britain with 28.6 stands about midway between France and Germany which with 33 9 is only exceeded by the Hapsburgian monarchy, Roumania and of course, Russia. Certainly the ratio of births to population in Germany has changed for the worse during the last few years for 15 years ago Germany had still 37 and 10 years again before that 39 births to every 1,000 inhabitants.

The bringing of children into the world is, indeed, a token of robust strength, but it is a sign of civilisation that men should live to a good age. In this respect Russia is in a very unfavourable position. With 31 deaths per 1,000 inhabitants it again stands ahead of all great nations, Germany and France have 20 and 19 1-2 respectively that is Russia has more than half as many more. The best record of all great states is that of Great Britain with a death-rate of only 16 8.

The land of the rising sun approaches in the number of births as also in its death-rate far nearer the western civilised states, than to the country with which it is at present at war. Its figures with 34.4 births and only 21'2 deaths are approximately those of Germany. The surplus of births over deaths amounts in Japan to 13,1, and in Germany to 13 9; in their power to drive the right hon. gentleman from his position. The Nationalist Party would give and take no quarter, and would fight against the Government day and night. If the same spirit should animate, the Opposition as a whole it would make, he believed, short work of this Government of shreds and patches.

Sir J. Fergusson followed on the other side, and then Mr. Asquith, alluding to the reception of the Prime Minister's speech on the Government benches, said that the right hon. gentleman had risen amid the remorseful cheers of the penitent unpaired, and had sat down amid sighs of relief from those of his supporters who regarded a dissolution as a sentence of electoral death. He was curious to hear what were the conceivable conditions which in the Prime Minister's view would make it impossible for him to retain office any longer. His thought little of the right hon. gentleman's "antiquarian retrospect." Mr. Gladstone, in 1873 and 1874, did the two things which the right hon. gentleman declined to do. In 1873, he resigned office when defeated in that House and, after resuming office, when he found that the by-elections were going against him, he dissolved.

Sir E. Vincent having spoken, Mr. Churchill attacked Mr. Balfour with violence, alleging that he had flouted the traditions of Parliament and dishonoured the service of the Crown. Col. Saunderson Mr. Gibson Bowles, Mr. Lloyd-George, Mr. T. P. O'Connor, and Mr. T. W. Russell followed.

Sir E. Grey thought that none of the language used that day with reference to the Prime Minister's decision had been too strong. The Unionist Party would vote for the right hon. gentleman on a great occasion when they had received plenty of notice, but they would not come to the House to support him on ordinary occasions. What was support of that kind worth? The result of the division last Thursday would have been anticipated long ago but for the expedient of talking against time. The right hon. gentleman's party was not united, there were two irreconcilable sections in it, each of which supported him in the expectation that in the end he would throw the other over. That was for him a false and lamentable position, and as a consequence his position as leader of the House had been seriously impaired. There was no longer the mutual respect which should exist between the House and its leader.

Mr. Balfour, who was again warmly received on rising to reply criticised scathingly the language used by Mr. Churchill and Mr. Lloyd-George in their attacks upon him personally, and pointed out that these attacks were not relevant to the issue before the House. He was accused of being a greedy office-seeker. Was it not grotesque that members should be angry with him for clinging, as they said, to office, when the alternative was their own accession to office? Reverting to precedents in justification of his decision not to resign, he laid a ress on the fact that the Administration of 1868 to 1874 was beaten nine times while in the last year of its existence it lost 23 seats—truly a record for by-elections. None of his constitutional precedents had been upset by the Opposition.

The motion was then put from the Chair and was carried "memine contradicente." At this there were prolonged Ministerial cheers and much derisive laughter

THE GORDON BENNETT RACE NEXT YEAR.

MR. C. GRAY DINSMORE, the delegate of the Automobile Club of America, on the International Committee which controls the regulations of the Gordon Bennett Cup contest, has been interviewed by the "New York Herald." It will be remembered that France has decided not to run in the next Gordon Bennett Race. Asked whether he thinks the Race will be held next year, he has given the following opinion:—Mr. Dinsmore affirms that the various Automobile Clubs will never let drop a race which has done so much for the development of the motor-car. They will do their utmost to preserve the sporting character of the race by not permitting one nation to be represented with a larger number of cars than others. Germany is arranging an International Race, to be held in that country next year, and no doubt the International Committee will take advantage of this event, and will run the Gordon Bennett Race there. The fact that France stands down will not affect the running of the race—it may deprive it of some of the interest, but the action of France will not have the effect she wishes of killing the race. Not only do the Automobile Clubs of England, Germany, Italy, and America share the above views, but they are also held by many members of the French Club, who do not wish to see a Grand Prix commercial race replace the sporting Gordon Bennett. It is even likely that French manufacturers will jib at their club's action in standing out, which will end in a big split.

The question which is agitating the minds of motorists interested in racing is the attitude the A.C.G.B.I. will take up. Will it challenge the French Club for next year? If it wishes to keep the British end up it most certainly will. Mr. S. F. Edge is waiting to see if the Club challenges. He is willing to enter his cars if given an opportunity but it is for the Club to challenge. Italy, flushed with her gallant and almost successful attempt to win the Cup from France, will most certainly run in next year's race. Germany will enter and will challenge France, and in the event of that country deciding not to compete, will hold the race over the Taunus course. America should certainly run, if only to retrieve the reputation she lost at the 1903 and 1905 races.

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THE INVENTION OF MEZZOTINT ENGRAVING.

THE process of mezzotint is the reverse of line or stipple engraving. That is to say, the engraver instead of distributing lines or spots upon a white field, starts with a dark ground, and cuts away the lighter portions of his design. The simplicity of the process made it for many years the most popular method of portraiture and the great men and beautiful women of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries are best known to us by the superb plates scraped by the masters of this black art, which in France is not ill-named "la maniere noire." The history of the art is not without a touch of romance. It was invented by an officer in the service of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, one Ludwig von Siegen, who in 1642 finished his first plate, the portrait of the Landgravine Elizabeth. Some twelve years later he revealed the secret to Prince Rupert, in some sense the most remarkable man of his time. Truly it might have been said of him as was said of an amiable poet. He touched nothing that he did not adorn. With equal prowess he fought on land and on sea. His was foremost in commercial enterprise, and by his energetic conduct of the affairs of Hudson Bay, he did more than most to set our colonial policy upon a proper basis. Always anxious in art and science he saw the possibilities of von Siege n's discovery, and he practised mezzotint with so much success that his name would be far more justly

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

THE rarity of authenticated cases of graft hybrids—that is, of plants intermediate in character between the scion and the stock, has led many people to doubt the possibility of their occurrence. In most cases the stock is uninfluenced by the graft and the grft is unaffected by the stock, except as regards greater or lesser vigour of growth. Examples of graft hybride are, however, from time to time brought forward. A classical case is that of the Bizzaria of the Italians. This is an orange tree with part of its foliage flowers, and fruit those of the bitter orange, while other parts are identical with those of the citron. Other fruits on the tree are compounded in various ways of orange and citron. According to the gardener who, in 1644, raised the tree in Florence, the Bizzaria was a seedling which had been grafted. The graft perished, and the stock afterwards sprouted. It is supposed that, although the graft had ceased to grow, its influence on the stock remained.

Adam's laburnum is another well-known and equally remarkable case. It was raised by a gardener, named Adam at Vitry near Paris, in 1826. He put in a bud of the purple labu num on the ordinary yellow stock. The resulting tree showed a curious mixture of flowers. Some of the clusters were of a dirty red colour compounded of the purple of the graft and the yellow of the stock. Some clusters had yellow flowers mixed with others partly purple and partly yellow.

In the Comptes Rendus M. L. Daniel describes a new graft hybrid from the garden of the St. Vincent Institute, Rennes. The grafted tree, William pear on a Coignassier stock, was attacked by insects. It was therefore severely pruned, and cut down to within 7ft. of the ground. The graft flowered and bore fruit of a monstrous kind—perhaps due to insect attacks. The stock has now sprouted, and of five shoots, while two are normal the other three in size and characters of leaf and stem are intermediate between stock and graft. In this case the stock is apparently modified by the graft. And M. Daniel points out that the rarity of such hybrids is due to the gardener's habit of constantly suppressing all shoots on the stock.

In a letter to "Nature," Dr. Johnstone Stoney directs attention to an important observation which may be made on the planet Mercury during the coming eclipse on August 30 next. It can, he points out, be ascertained whether or not this planet has an atmosphere. At the time of the eclipse Mercury, will be very near the line joining the earth and sun. It will, therefore, appear as an excessively thin crescent and if it has an atmosphere the horns of the crescent will be elongated by its atmospheric refraction. Now the apparent size which Mercury should have in a telescope of known magnifying power being known any increase due to refraction could be detected. Possibly a spectroscopic examination of the tips of the crescents might also throw light on the nature of Mercury's atmosphere if it has one.

Some time ago, Dr. Stoney himself contributed to the transactions of the Royal Society of Dublin an able and suggestive paper on the atmospheres of planets, including that of the earth. From a series of closely reasoned mathematical and physical considerations it was concluded that the gases hydrogen and helium, which should normally exist in the air, escape the control of gravity, and go wandering off in space until attracted by some other sun or planet. Similar considrations applied to the moon showed that neither air, water, nor carbonic acid gas could be remained by the moon to form a lunar atmosphere. Applied to Mars, again, Dr. Stoney's arguments conflict the popular view that the white caps at the poles are snow. For the figures suggest that Mars cannot retain water in its atmosphere. And as regards Mercury, Dr. Stoney's conclusions are that it has probably no water. In a less degree it is probable that it has no air. Its atmosphere, if it has one, is probably argon and carbonic acid gas. Perhaps observations during the coming eclipse will throw further light on this interesting question.

Enterprising fruit-growers in California and the Sandwich Islands have demonstrated the importance of the study of insects. And by importing various species of ladybirds, &c, from Australia and New Zealand they have saved their fruit trees from the ravages of plant lice and scale insects. The sugar growers of the Sandwich Islands have established an experiment station at Honolulu for the purpose of studying insect pests, and the best methods of destroying them. Their sugar canes are infested with certain insects related to the familiar green flies of the rose bush, and known as leaf-hoppers. These plant lice are in their turn, subject to minute parasites known as dryinids. But no attempts have been made to keep down the leaf hoppers by introducing foreign species of dryinids. It has been found, however, that some of these introduced species do not prey upon the pests of the sugar cane, and so the experiments have so far been only partially successful. In fact, the great difficulty in such experiments is to obtain the right insect for the work of destruction. Hopgrowers and rose-fanciers in this country might probably imitate the fruit-growers of California with advantage by importing lady-birds to eat up the green flies which infest their plants.

During the above investigations of the "leaf-hoppers" and their parasites it was found that the latter were, in their turn, subject to lesser parasites. In one case, out of fifty cocoons of several species of dryinids only one perfect insect, a male, emerged. All the rest had been destroyed by their parasites, or hyper-parasites, as they have been called.

The parasitic plant growing on its host, as, for example, the mistletoe on the apple, is an interesting botanical problem. The seed of the parasite out its radicles into the issues of the host, from which it is able to absorb elaborated nourishment. Mr. G. J. Pierce has succeeded in the remarkable feat of making a pea plant grow as parasite on a beam. The radicles of the sprouting peas were inserted in the stems of strong young bean plants, and kept in place by plaster of Paris. The roots of the peas grew downward through the stalk of the bean, but in no case did they reach the level of the ground. These parasitic peas flowered and produced seeds which afterwards germinated. They were smaller than the normal plants, but the reduction was more marked in the case of the stem and foliage than in the seeds. The seeds from this first generation of parasite were planted in bean stems as before, and produced somewhat smaller plants than the parents. There was no true union between the root of the pea and the tissue of the bean.

A remarkable case of an insect sitting on its eggs is recorded by Mr. F. P. Dodd in the Transactions of the Entomological Society of London. This strange departure from the normal habits of the insect race is exhibited by a species of bug. The female sits in a brooding attitude over her eggs for a period of three weeks. When the young begin to break through she retires an inch on so from the eggs, and remains there for some hours until the last egg is hatched. She then departs, leaving the young ones to take care of themselves. During the whole time of brooding and till all the young are hatched the mother eats nothing. It is thought that this brooding habit may be a means of protection against the attacks of ichneumon flies.

Already some brief reference may be made to this year's meeting of the British Medical Association at Leicester the last item of which is Professor Stirling's popular lecture on Rest and Fatigue. Last year's meeting was distinguished by being held in Oxford, that incomparable town, which the practically continuous rain of five days could not render less impressive. Whilst Oxford suggests Locke to the medical man, Leicester he naturally couples with vaccination—or the disastrous lack of it; and it is quite in accordance with sound principles to carry the war into the enemy's camp, as the doctors have done this year. The initial discussion in the sect on of State medicine dealt with hospital isolation for infectious diseases, (I assume that the programme was followed), and the opener showed how seriously the neglect of vaccination in such a place as Leicester complicates this question. I quote from his abstract: "If vaccination and re-vaccination were universally acceded to or enforced, small-poxhospitals could be dispensed with, as in Germany. Where vaccination is largely neglected, hospital isolation and segregation of contacts may, as in Leicester and other towns, often prove effective in suppressing limited outbreaks, but without vaccination and re-vaccination there is always imminent risk of an outbreak passing beyond control." A future number of the "British Medical Journal" will contain a full account of what was doubtless a discussion of very great interest to all citizens—the purblind of Leicester included—and one which should lend strength to the efforts of their wiser fellows.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles, no matter how long standing, or money refunded. Cures ordinary cases in six days. This is a new discovery, and it is the only Pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee. 2s. 3d. Of Chemists. PARIS MEDICINE CO., Temple Chambers, London, KEMP & CO., Bombay.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Birkhall, 2737 tons, Captain H Jones, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with ballast.

THE steamer Dagfred, 659 tons, Captain O M Milberg, sailed on Saturday for Singapore, with ballast.

THE steamer Amatonga, 2093 tons, Captain R Rinklater, sailed on Saturday for Hull, with the same bottom cargo.

THE steamer Madagascar, 1792 tons, Captain M Roullier, sailed on Saturday for Dunkirk and Havre, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Scalda, 3438 tons, Captain G Brown, sailed on Saturday for Rangoon, &c, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Ismaila, 3381 tons, Captain A E Stebbing, arrived in harbour on Friday evening from Calcutta 31st July, with a cargo of coal.

THE R I M S Mayo, Commander F Dobson arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday from Rangoon 1st August with Government stores and specs.

THE Hansa Line steamer Heimburg, 2696 tons, Captain Ziegenmeyer, sailed yesterday for Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Nerbudda, 1960 tons, Captain H Manley, sailed yesterday for Zanzibar, &c, with a general cargo and Mrs Gayzal and 10 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Lama, 940 tons, Captain M G Williams arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian gulf via Karachi with a general cargo and Cabin and 32 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Lhasa, 941 tons, Captain H W McDiarmed, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi 10th instant, with a general cargo, mail and 3 cabin and 65 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamber Surada, 3400 tons Captain M England, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius 29th July via Colombo with a general cargo and one deck passenger.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Itola, 3402 tons, Captain S R Hartley, arrived in harbour on Saturday evening from Calcutta 30th July, with a general cargo and coal and one deck passenger.

THE Wilson Line steamer Tokio, 2181 tons, Captain G H Jones, arrived in harbour on Saturday evening from Hull, 13th July, via Middlesborough, with a general cargo and coal and 1 cabin and 3 deck passengers.

THE German East Africa Line steamer Sultan, 1781 tons, Captain C Beirmeister, will sail to-day for Zanzibar, &c, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs and Miss Heath, Mr G Archer, Mr F P Pitt, Mr M A P Charry, 5 natives and 130 deck.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The P and O Co's steamer Chusan, 2852 tons, Captain H W Kenrick, arrived in harbour yesterday from Shanghai, 24th July, via intermediate ports, with China and Australian mails a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr P Truitwein, Mr Ehrenpies, Mr W Firth, Miss J. Riley, Mrs and two Misses Cutler, Mr and Mrs C C Grey and 4 children and 1 deck.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE

Ships.

In the Stream.

R I M Dufferin....Coudr McArthur .....R I Marine
R I M S Hardinge .....Sinclair.....R I M

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

R I M S Investigator.Comdr H M Heming...Survey Steamer
R I M S Canning Comdr Marshall .....R I Marine
R I M S Comet. ...Lieut Comdr A Hamilton .....R I Marine
H M S Lapwing .....Lt Comdr A S Barker.....Gunboat
Chre Torpedo Boats.....Royal Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Aug. 12.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
India	2591	Forbes			M M & Co
Ellen (bque)	414	Souton			The Captain
Dwarka	759	LeGrand			M M & Co
Lonsdale	2343	Lee			M M & Co
Den of Airlie	2476	Cumming			K N & Co
Naseri	942	Kemp			B & P S N Co
Onipenta	3423	Hill	Zangibar	17-8	M M and Co
Tech Tay	3415	Stephen			W & A G & Co
Haidari	1592	De Lorme			M M & Co
Nowshera	1951	Farquharson			M M & Co
Colgate	2307	Cheshire			K Nixon & Co
Dundas	1954	Case			W & A Graham & Co
Hild	719	Salvesen			F F C & C
5 Orientes	2959	Lowell	Aden	28-8	P & O
Monsoori	1735		Bannah		B P S N C
Umball	3426		Hugill		M M & C
Ismailia	3381	Stebbing			M M & C
Lhasa	941	McDiarmid			M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destinations.	Date.	Agents.
3	Cline Ranold	2755	Macteoh	Food	—6	F Muli
3	E Kt of the Garter	4294	Billott	Liverpool	19 8	K N & Co
3	Giroozi	2938	Watson	Jeddad	14-8	B & R S N C
3	Naderi	1168	Mylchrist	Mauritius	15 8	P S N Co
3	Safari	1432	Ulrich	Aden	20-8	O Dinshaw & Bros
3	Aston Hall	3321	McFee	Manchester	16-8	K N & Co
3	Whitby	1392	Bonwick	Leith	16-8	K Nixon
3	Shah Jehan	2666	Peel	R S Ports	22-8	E Tajbhoy

M. D. D. P. D.

Simla	3305	Goldsmith	China	21-8	P & O Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	City of Edinburgh	4050	Snow	Karachi	17-8 K Nixon
3	D Baldanno	3004	Lonzi	Genoa	15 8 Crecco
2	Australia	2292	Tait	W & A Graham & Co
4	Ischia	2784	Colliolo	China	17-8 F Crecco
7	Tientsin	2555	Andrews	China	18 8 P & O & Co
9	Border King	2393	Dalton	Bombay	E & Co
12	Persia	4198	Haughton	London	19-8 P & O Co
16	Africa	1301	Butler	P Gulf	14-8 M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
11	Ismaila s	Stebbing	Calcutta, July 31
12	Lhasa s	McDiarmid	Karachi, Aug 10
	Itola s	Hartley	Calcutta, July 30
	Tokio s	Jones	Hull, July 13
13	R I M S Mayo	Dobson	Rangoon, Aug 1
	Surada s	England	Mauritius, July 29
	Lama s	Williams	Busreh, Aug 6
	Chusan	Kenrick	Shanghai, July 24

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
12	Baluchistan s	Badcock	Karachi
	Peninsular s	Palmer	Aden
	Madagascar s	Roullier	Havre, &c
	Amatonga s	Rinklater	Hull
	Dogfred s	Milberg	Singapore
	Scalda s	Brown	Rangoon, &c
13	Birkhall s	Jones	Karachi
	Nerbudda s	Manley	Zanzibar, &c
	Hamburg s	Ziegenmeyer	Hamburg, &c

The steamer Sultan, obtained her port clearance on Saturday, Beirmeister, for Zanzibar, &c. Captain.

The steamer Lhasa, for Persian Gulf, began to load on Saturday

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Anchor Line steamer Britannia left Liverpool for Bombay on the evening of the 11th instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Ross arrived at London on the morning of the 11th instant.

HONGKONG, Aug. 12.

The P and O Co's steamer Coromandel, left this afternoon.

The Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer Australia, left Aden for Bombay on Saturday afternoon the 12th instant and she is excepted here on Thursday the 17th at day break.

The Florio and Rubattino S N Co's steamer Capri, left Hongkong for Bombay on the 11th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 12.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Australia s—200 bales cotton waste and 50 cwt buffalo pickers Tyabjee and Co; 30 bales wool F F Campbell and Co; 92 bales cotton inferior and 208 bales cotton waste and fly H E Bode and son 30 cwt condiments Manockjee Poonjoji and sons 293 bales wool H A M Ossman.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—17 casks chutney and, case condiments F Nowroji 31 bales skins RM Kooka 15 casks condiments B Dadabhoy 45 cwt deer horns H A Mahomed 1 bale carpets Fleming shaw and Co; 100 cwt olibanum M J Joomabhoy and Co. 4 bales silk waste and 56 bales silk King King and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Australia s—100 cwt olibanum M J Joomabhoy and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Heimburg s—90 cwt horns M Sonjee.

FOR ANTWERP.

Kt of the Garter s—100 bales hemp A Branwell and Co; 100 bales hemp J N Kapadia and Co; 150 bales cotton fly K Visram and Co; 126 cwt gum P Jethabhoy.

FOR GENOA.

Kt of the Garter s—75 cwt olibanum M J Joomabhoy and Co.

FOR NEWYORK.

Persia s—bales carpets Fleming Shaw and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Tientsin s—25 bales twist C Bhawandas
Ischia s—20 cwt dryfish A Chagla and Co; 196 cwt fisharkfins R Dhunji and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Simla s—1000 bales twist E Noordin and Co; 9 bales twist R S N Talati and Co; 800 bales twist Talati and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Tientsin s—2 cases woollen piecegoods and 40 cwt gum N S Guzder 4 1-4 cwt moyeeteeth S Arjton and Co

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Tientsin s—25 cwt gum Fleming Shaw and Co

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is harmless and pleasant to taste. It produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winlow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere.

THE WEATHER.

WEATHER AT SEA.

The steamer Ismaila, Captain A. E. Stebbing, which arrived in Bombay harbour on Friday evening from Calcutta, reports having experienced from Calcutta to the latitude of Madras fresh monsoon and heavy squalls of wind and rain thence to Vingorla fine bright weather practically cloudless skies and smooth sea with little or no wind, thence up to he port, squally, but fine and clear between squalls very slight swell and moderate to light westerly wind.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. Cts.	Esplanade. In. Cts.	Fort. In. Cts.	Colaba. In. Cts.
Previously registered	26 91	28 57	27 84	23 03
Saturday 12th, August	0 00	0 00	0 12	0 11
Total	26 91	28 57	27 96	23 14
Total fall to 12th, Aug '04	33 90	36 20	35 81	29 49
Total fall to 12th, Aug '03	.....	60 80	54 28	56 97

RAINFALL AT CUMBALLA HILL.

	9th Aug. Inch.	10th Aug. Cents.
From 0 a.m. to 6 a.m.	0	7

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON SATURDAY, THE 12TH AUGUST.

STATIONS.	Pressure 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Average hours.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st June to date.
Bushire 1st	29.543	ESE	6	97·5	82·4	83	.....	0·0	— 0·09
Jask	29·550	E	10	95·3	82·2	82	.....	0·00	— 0·13
Muscat 1st	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aden 1st	29,756	Calm	10	94·3	86·3	60	.....	0·50	+ 0·34
Lahore	29·413	SW	3	105·9	80·3	67	.....	3·90	— 5·48
Sirsa	29·472	SW	3	100·5	80·1	61	.....	2·70	— 4·24
Delhi	29·482	W	8	103·2	80·2	56	.....	6·26	— 8·45
Agra	29·493	SW	11	10·5	83·4	52	.....	5·02	—10 36
Cawnpore	29·502	WSW	7	93·8	78·7	64	.....	3·50	— 9 59
Allahabad	29·551	S	3	82·2	77·1	98	0·24	13·39	— 8·11
Jhansi	29·551	SW	12	98·7	79·7	68	.....	7·27	—14·69
Jacobabad	29·396	ESE	4	108·4	84·7	69	.....	0·46	— 1·34
Karachi	29·602	WSW	20	88·9	79·2	87	.....	0·12	— 4·74
Jeypore	29·609	W	11	102·7	81·6	63	.....	0·17	—12·95
Ajmere	29·634	W	10	97·9	80·0	70	.....	2·06	+10·27
Deesa	29·646	SW	19	93·1	76·0	76	.....	17·97	+ 3·93
Ahmedabad	29·6 2	SW	9	92·7	77·6	82	.....	38·72	+ 16·40
Bhuj	29·637	W	26	91·3	78·0	71	.....	4·76	— 5·43
Jamnagar	29·663	WSW	28	92·5	78·7	72	.....	6·12	—10 47
Dwarka	29·657	SW	23	85·4	79·3	85	.....	2·18	.....
Rajkot	29·699	W	19	96·9	75·7	74	.....	14·38	— 5·05
Bhavnagar	29·716	SW	18	93·6	78·9	71	.....	10·40	— 0·24
Para.									
Veraval	29.732	WSW	19	80·7	78·3	90	.....	6·43	— 6·71
Neemuch	29·675	WSW	20	90·6	44·2	78	.....	4·28	+11·29
Indore	29·732	SW	8	86·6	71·0	86	.....	21·73	+ 9·93
Saugor	29·6	WSW	2	77·9	73·6	8	0·01	8·12	—20·16
Jubbulpore	29·654	WSW	5	78·9	74·1	91	0·50	23·32	—11·31
Hoshangabad	29·639	SW	5	81·7	74·7	81	.....	25·33	— 5·26
Khandwa	29·767	WNW	4	82·1	74·1	80	.....	19·8	+ 3·42
Raipur	29·691	SW	4	86·6	72·4	9	0·40	21·8	— 6·71
Nagpur	29·707	WSW	9	85·5	73·1	84	.....	22·35	— 3·86
Amraoti	29·729	WSW	14	93·2	74·0	87	.....	11·40	— 6·72
Akola	29·733	WNW	5	85·5	75·4	89	0·02	10·24	— 7·64
Surat	29·735	SW	11	84·3	75·0	87	0·3	17·66	—11·63
Malegaon	29·734	W	13	89·1	72·0	8	.....	6·96	— 3·27
Bombay	29·782	W	6	82·8	78·4	83	0·01	29·74	— 27·06
Poona	29·793	W	16	86·9	69·4	82	0·04	17 80	— 4·88
Ahmednagar	29 780	W	16	88·2	69·7	73	.....	6·66	— 1·81
Aurangabad	29·740	SW	15	84·3	78·2	0	.....	6·64	.....
Sholapur	29·832	WSW	7	89·6	71·0	74	.....	6·40	— 2·26
Ratnagiri	29·81	WSW	11	77·3	69·2	82	0·6	3·92	—36·64
Vingorla	29·8181	?	14	85·4	69·2	7	0·01	2·43	— 3·76
Belgaum	29 827	W	20	84·2	68·3	93	0·10	17,22	—10·15
Mormugoa	29·841	SE	11	85·4	5·9	86	0·01	46·41	—15·61
Karwar	29 852	WSW	8	85·1	72·6	84	0·38	54·41	— 2·17
Mangalore	29·885	Calm	5	87·3	73·2	9	0·7	87·29	+ 8·78
Calicut	29·888	S	5	87·8	75·7	90	0·11	61·41	— 5·74
Cochin	29.897	ESE	..	87·3	75·2	8	0 03	40·21	—14·31
Bangalore	29·893	SW	12	85·3	66·3	83	.....	4·79	— 3 33
Hyderabad (Deccan)	29·792	W	9	88·4	71·7	79	0·01	5·7	— 7·28
Masulipatam	29·760	WNW	9	95·1	79·1	76	.....	7·71	— 4·21
Bellary	29·82	W	11	94·	74·7	59	.....	4·40	+ 0·33
Cuddapa	29·825	W	6	94·7	74 3	5	.....	7·51	— 0·99
Madras	29·99	S	7	87	79·5	76	0·08	3,66	— 3·41
Coimbatore	29·874	SW	11	85·4	72·1	80	.....	2·11	— 1·01
Trichinopoly	29·831	W	7	101·1	76·8	62	.....	1·8	— 1·59
Nagapatam	29·807	W	5	95·8	78·0	66	.....	1·56	— 2·57
Colombo	29·890	SW	9	88·	79·5	77	.....	5·66	+ 8·40

In column Wind "Rate per hour" L=Light, M=Moderate F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

Bomb y Local Rainfalls:—J, J, H,=0·00 (19·62); G. T, H,=0·00 (23·89); S. G. H,=0·00 (27·07); C. P,=0·01 (22·74).

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes have been generally small and somewhat irregular. It is in considerable to large defect of normal in Sind, the Punjab, Rajputana and at Agra, Ahmedabad, Deesa, Rajkot and Bhuj. Elsewhere it is in slight to moderate defect or excess of normal.

Winds are easterly or south-easterly at Calicut and Mormugao and south-westerely to north-westerly elsewhere. The force has been strong to a gale in Lower Sind, Gujarat and at Surat, Poona, Sholapur and Belgaum.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are:—Maximum 10° in defect of normal at Allahabad and 5° to 9° in excess at most stations in the Madras Presidency and at Sholapur, Malegaon, Jaipur, Agra and Delhi; minimum 5° to 7° in excess at Agra, Delhi, Lahore and Jhansi. The highest temperature in the shade was 107° at Jacobabad and the lowest 66° at Bangalore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast over a large area.

Rain.—With slightly favourable conditions since yesterday, the rainfall has increased to some extent both in volume and also in area, the number of stations reporting rain being 25.

Weather is slightly unsettled in Sind, Gujarat, Rajputana, Central India, Khandesh and on and off the North Konkan, Kathiawar, Cutch and Sind Coasts, where it is likely to remain equally with local rain. Baric gradients are rather steep in the extreme south and the Bay current appears to be slightly strengthening. Rain is likely all along he West Coast, more especially on the Malabar Coast where conditions are more favourable to-day. Local rain is likely over the Deccan the Madras Presidency and the Central and United Provinces.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of Traffic earnings for week ending 29th July 1905.

	Coaching Traffic.	Goods Traffic.	Sundry Receipts.	Total for the week.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 29th July 1905— G I P Ry system.	2,01,897	3,89,869	2,916	5,94,682
I M R do ...	68,358	77,313	524	1,46,195
Total.....	2,70,255	4,67,182	3,440	7,40,877
Actuals for corresponding week ending 29th July 1904— G I P R system...	4,82,847	4,17,738	5,770	9,06,355
I M R do ..	55,565	77,184	611	1,33,388
Total.....	5,38,410	4,94,922	6,411	10,39,743
Increase or Decrease... { G I P R	+280 950	— 27,869	— 2,854	— 3,11,673
	+12,795	+ 129	— 117	+ 12,807

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 29th July 1905, on 504·35 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	70,000	1,00,000	4,000	1,74,000
Or per mile of Railway	139	198	8	345
For previous 3 week of half-year.	3,99,000	5,55,000	12,000	9,63,000
Total for 4 weeks.	4,69,000	6,55,000	16,000	11,40,000
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	98,532	1,37,758	735	2,37,025
Per mile of Ry. do.	195	273	2	470
Total to corresponding date do. ...	4,60,617	6,65,637	6,856	10,33,110

Increase for the week..... Rs. 63,025
Do. to date..... " 1,06,890

FLORILINE—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

WOULD KICK AND SCREAM

Baby's Awful Suffering from Eczema — Could Not Hold Her — Tore Face and Arms Almost to Pieces — Grateful Mother Says:

"CUTICURA REMEDIES SAVED HER LIFE"

"When my little girl was six months old, she had eczema. We had used cold creams and all kinds of remedies, but nothing did her any good; in fact, she kept getting worse. I used to wrap her hands up, and when I would dress her, I had to put her on the table, for I could not hold her. She would kick and scream, and when she could, she would tear her face and arms almost to pieces. I used four boxes of Cuticura Ointment, two cakes of Cuticura Soap, and gave her the Cuticura Resolvent, and she was cured, and I see no traces of the humour left. I can truthfully say that they have saved her life, and I should advise any one suffering as she did, to give Cuticura a fair trial.—Mrs. G. A. Conrad, Lisbon, N. H., Feb. 7, 1898."

FIVE YEARS LATER

Mrs. Conrad Writes:

"It is with pleasure that I can inform you that the cure has been permanent. It is now six years since she was cured, and there has been no return of the disease since. I have advised a lot of friends to use Cuticura in all diseases of the skin."

SLEEP FOR BABY

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, in warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, from infancy to age.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props.

Send for "Cuticura Skin Book." Mailed Free.

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Bottled at the Springs, Budapest, Hungary.

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD APERIENT

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A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

Surgery can only give temporary relief to the following diseases:

They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form—acute or chronic—Hernia, Elephantasis, and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 85 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES—Fistula, Fissure of the Anus, and all inflamatory complaints of the rectum which cause much irritation, burning and pain are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY, the undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, loin and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition, and feel very miserable, they can be easily cured, and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also rheumatism, gout, paralysis—acute or chronic—are cured by the application of oil and pills. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORREŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES Insipid and Mellites—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless vegetable pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in the throat or chest, sour, bitter or sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS—watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or flesh globules in the nose, causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smeling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS. Price as follows:—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantasis—Pills and Oil for 20 days. Rs. 10.
" Piles, Fistula—Ointment and Pills for 15 days. Rs. 4-8.
" Windy and Fatty Body—Oil for 15 days. Rs. 4-8.
" Impotency, Sterility Monthly Disorders—Pills for 15 days. Rs 5-8.
" Diabetes—Pills for 15 days. Rs. 5-8.
" Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, etc.—Pills for 15 days Rs. 3-8.
" Nasal Diseases—Smelling Powder for 15 days Rs. 4-8.
" Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis—Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

Up-country orders are promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to DR. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI, of Benares,
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Possessing most Powerful Germ-killing Properties.

The **BENEDICTINE** liqueur is beneficial to health owing to its spirituous foundation being composed only of eau-de-vie (brandies) of the very purest quality.

Its principal characteristics may be summed up as follows:—

Distinctness of taste, richness of flavour and a delicious bouquet improving with age.

Moreover, the fact has never been disputed, that when diluted with cold water, the liqueur is possessed of great *ANTIAPOPLECTIC (against apoplexy, sudden loss of sense and voluntary motions)*, *APERIENT (slow purgative)*, *DIGESTIVE* and *ANTISPASMODIC (against convulsions,* qualities). *REFRESHES* and *STRENGTHENS* the nervous and tired brain marvellously, and works as a perfect boon to invalids and a blessing combined with luxury to mankind.

Many celebrated doctors and literary men both in France and other countries have given he liqueur the brilliant testimony of their appreciation, as may be seen by the following letters :—

* * * * Those of my readers who have confidence in my culinary recommendations, and I trust they are many, will do well to note that I prefer BENEDICTINE to all other liqueurs.

ALEXANDER DUMAS.

* * * * * At a time when the luxuries of the table are sought after on all sides, I do not hesitate to acknowledge and recommend BENEDICTINE as the queen of liqueurs, now to be seen on any table. It is found and appreciated alike in restaurants, in private families, and on the tables of princes.

H. DE PENE.

* * * * * We place BENEDICTINE upon our tables for its excellent flavour and delicate perfume, without thinking that this dainty is a powerful specific, a liqueur most efficacious for promoting digestion and the regular circulation of the blood.

TIMOTHEE TRIMM.

LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.—Among the liqueurs invented or manufactured by the monks of France, the Benedictine from a hygienic point of view occupies the foremost rank. It is not only an exquisite and savory beverage for persons in good health, but in cases of illness or recovery it is equally beneficial. It may be used to advantage in all cases where Malaga, Madeira, Sherry, &c., are recommended.

The Benedictine is remarkable for its agreeable taste, and for its really salutary effects as a stomachic; and it is principally on this account that the liqueur should bear the motto "Moritur qui non utitur."

Extract from the "Gazette Medicale."

After meals we know of nothing more agreeable than a small glass or two of BENEDICTINE. It perfumes the breath, delights the palate, promotes digestion, and is a powerful aid to an inactive or overloaded stomach. During an epidemic, and for combating the evil effects of an impure atmosphere, its curative action is indisputable. At the beginning of last autumn we had occasion to appreciate the full value of this liqueur, and we are now happy to give it our highest praise.

DR. MALLET, M.D.

We place all our confidence in the hygienic properties of BENEDICTINE. Invalids and those who suffer from diseases of the respiratory organs, affections of the chests, headaches, congestion of brain, etc., and who cannot take other liqueurs, can safely make BENEDICTINE their favourite drink as a finish to their meals.

DR. ACHILLE PEQUEUR, M.D.

I consider your excellent liqueur invaluable to the old who so frequently suffer from indigestion and attacks of biliousness which often prove fatal. BENEDICTINE has long been well known to me, and it was with great readiness that I ordered our religious and my head resident doctor to administer it as a cordial according to your directions.

DR. J. ROUX DE BRIGNOLLES,
Chief Physician & House Surgeon, Charitable Hospital of Marseilles.

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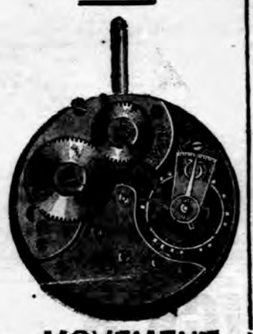

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A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

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Izilma Fluor Cream prevents the skin from shining when warm, and checks the growth of superfluous hair. No woman can hope to keep the delicate hues of a transparent rose-white complexion in a hot climate unless she uses regularly Nature's marvellous skin tonic, Izilma.

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A POSITIVE cure for all sorts of Plague Fevers and Buboes.

Haimadipanakam, mixture for all kinds of Plague Fever, in 2 sizes, Price Re. 1 and 10 Ans.

Satadhouta Ghritam, to be rubbed over the Plague Bubo, in 2 sizes, Price As. 12 and 8.

Testimonials.

The Under-Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Mr. Anantaswamy Rao, says: "I found the mixture miraculously efficacious."

The Dt. Forest Officer, Gordon Hadfield Esq., Ooty, says: "Out of 40 plague cases I treated, 37 got all right. These medicines were most excellent and efficacious."

Robert Bake, Esq, Kullakamby, writes on 13-6-04: ".....The ointment has the effect of dissolving the bubo, which is a great boon where medical aid is not procurable....."

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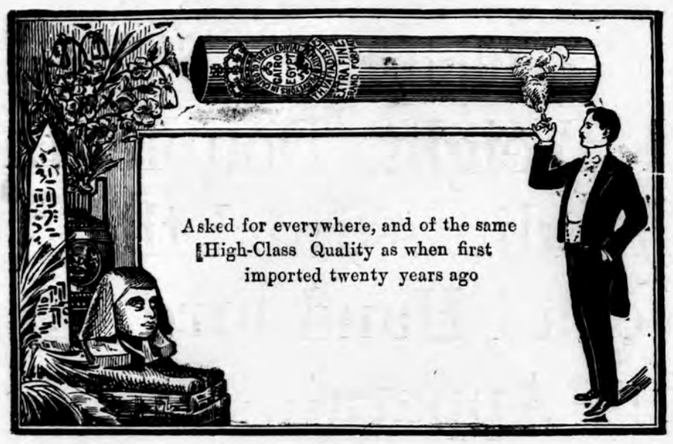

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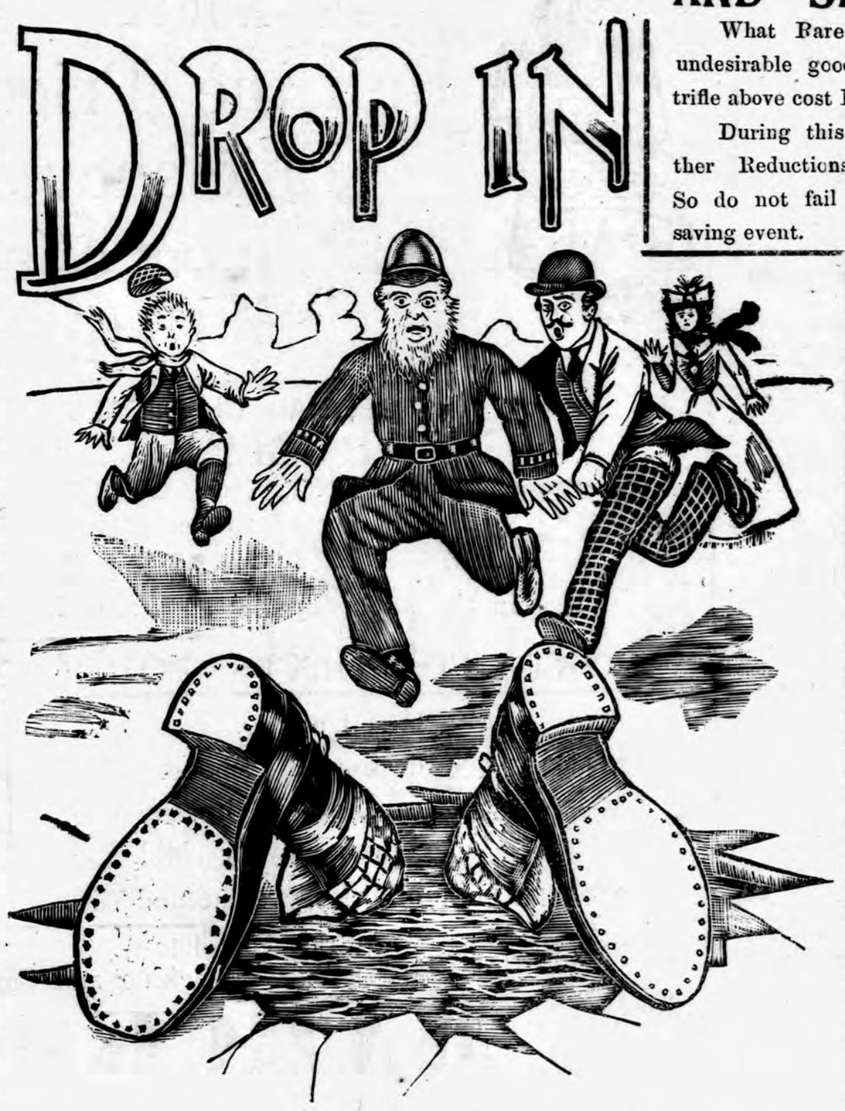

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